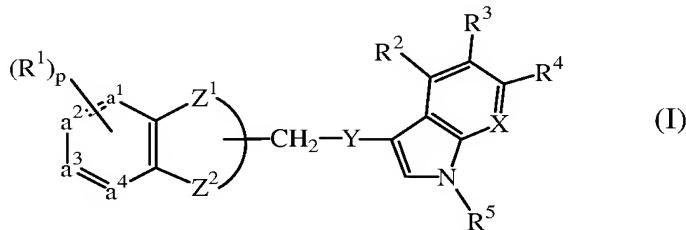


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound Indol derivatives according to Formula (I)



a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an N-oxide form thereof or a quaternary ammonium salt thereof, wherein

- $a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4$ - is a bivalent radical of formula

- N=CH-CH=CH- (a-1),
- CH=N-CH=CH- (a-2),
- CH=CH-N=CH- (a-3) or
- CH=CH-CH=N- (a-4) ;

- $Z^1-Z^2$ - is a bivalent radical of formula

- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (b-1),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (b-2),
- NR<sup>7</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (b-3),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>7</sup>- (b-4),
- NR<sup>7</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>7</sup>- (b-5) or
- S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (b-6) ;

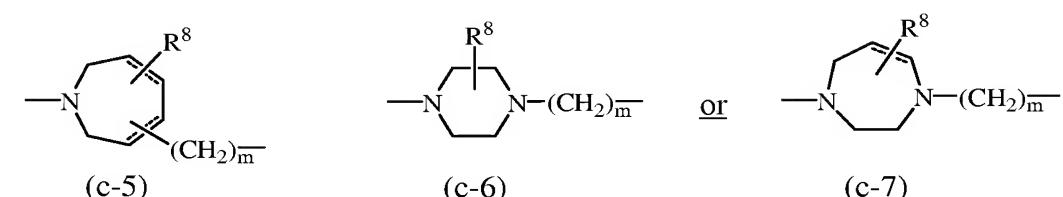
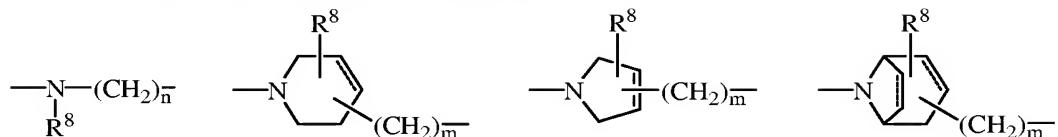
wherein R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or [[and]] alkylcarbonyl ;

X is CR<sup>6</sup> or N;

each R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> is independently from each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkenyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy alkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, aryl or [[and]] heteroaryl;

p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 ;  
 $R^5$  is hydrogen or alkyl ;

Y is a bivalent radical of formula



wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 ;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond ;

$R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl or [[and]] amino;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical being optionally substituted with at least one ~~or more~~ phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical[[s]];

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; said radical having at least one ~~or more~~ double bond[[s]] and said radical being optionally substituted with at least one ~~or more~~ phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical[[s]];

aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one or more radical[[s]] that is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or [[and]] amino ; and

heteroaryl is represents a monocyclic heterocyclic radical that is selected from the group consisting of azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxy, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuran, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or [[and]] triazinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with at least one or more radical[[s]] that is selected from the group of alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or [[and]] amino;

with the proviso that compounds wherein simultaneously  $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  is (a-4),  $-Z^1-Z^2-$  is (b-2) and Y is (c-2) are excluded.

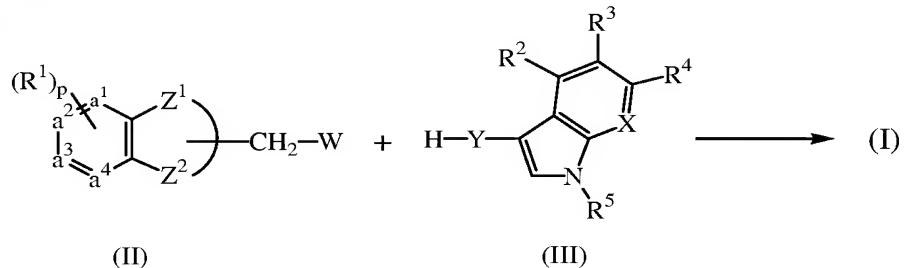
2. (Currently Amended) The compoundCompound according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that  $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  is a bivalent radical of formula (a-3) or (a-4).
3. (Currently Amended) The compoundCompound according to claim 1, wherein  $-Z^1-Z^2-$  is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3) wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or methyl.
4. (Currently Amended) The compoundCompound according to claim 1, wherein Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or of formula (c-2) wherein m = 0 or 1 and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen.
5. (Currently Amended) The compoundCompound according to claim 1, wherein X is CR<sup>6</sup>; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy; and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen.
6. (Currently Amended) The compoundCompound according to claim 1, wherein  $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  is a bivalent radical of formula (a-3) or (a-4) ;  $-Z^1-Z^2-$  is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3) wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or methyl; Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or (c-2) wherein m = 0 or 1

and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen; X is CR<sup>6</sup>; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen.

7. (Canceled)
8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
9. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of dopamine D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub> and/or D<sub>4</sub>-receptors, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
10. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of serotonin reuptake and antagonism of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptors, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
11. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the combined effect of a dopamine D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub> and/or D<sub>4</sub> antagonist, a[[n]] selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and a 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>-agonist[[s]], partial agonist or antagonist, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
12. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a compound according to claim 1~~ for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of affective disorders such as general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, depression, social phobia, [[and]] eating disorders,[[;]] and other psychiatric disorders such as, but not limited to psychosis or [[and]] neurological disorders, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

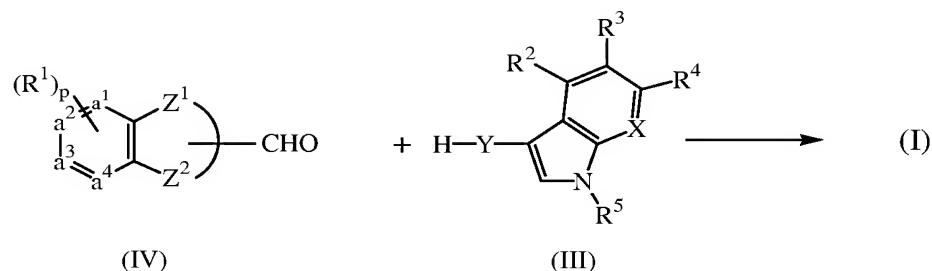
13. (Currently Amended) A method The use of a compound according to claim 1 for the prevention and/or treatment of schizophrenia in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

14. (Currently Amended) A process Process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I) comprising characterized by either  
[[(a)]]-alkylating a[[n]] compound intermediate of Formula (III) with a[[n]] compound intermediate of Formula (II), wherein all variables are defined as in claim 1 and W is an appropriate leaving group, in a reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base;

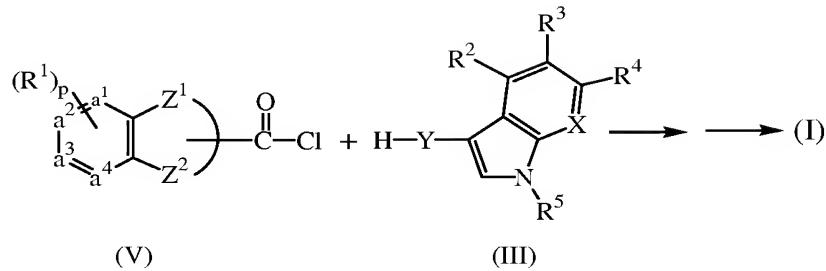


wherein W is a leaving group; or

[[[b]]]--reductively aminating a[[n]] compound intermediate of Formula (IV) is with a[[n]] compound intermediate of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a reducing agent; or[[.]])



[[c]]--reacting an acid chloride of Formula (V) with a[[n]] compound intermediate of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a suitable base, followed by reduction of and reducing the corresponding amide intermediate formed in a reaction-inert solvent [[and]] in the presence of a reducing agent;



$-a^1=a^2=a^3=a^4$  - is a bivalent radical of formula

- $-N=CH-CH=CH-$  (a-1),
- $-CH=N-CH=CH-$  (a-2),
- $-CH=CH-N=CH-$  (a-3) or
- $-CH=CH-CH=N-$  (a-4) ;

$Z^1-Z^2$  - is a bivalent radical of formula

- $-O-CH_2-O-$  (b-1),
- $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$  (b-2),
- $-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-O-$  (b-3),
- $-O-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7-$  (b-4),
- $-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7-$  (b-5) or
- $-S-CH_2-CH_2-O-$  (b-6) ;

wherein  $R^7$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or alkylcarbonyl;

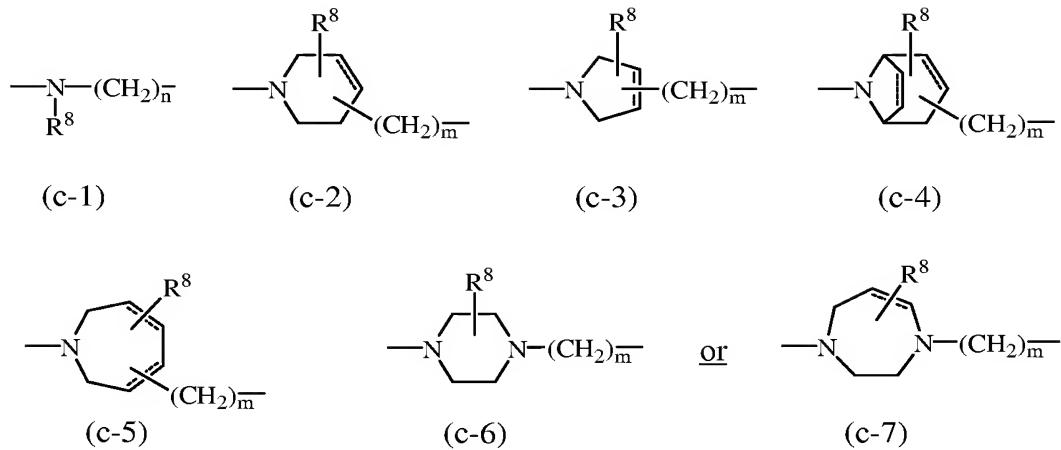
$X$  is  $CR^6$  or  $N$ ;

each  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  is independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkenyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, aryl or heteroaryl;

$p$  is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 ;

$R^5$  is hydrogen or alkyl ;

$Y$  is a bivalent radical of formula



wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, halo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl or amino;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical having at least one double bond and said radical being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one radical that is alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino; and

heteroaryl is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical that is azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxy, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl; each radical optionally substituted with

at least one radical that is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino.

~~(d) and, if desired, converting compounds of Formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of Formula (I), into a therapeutically active non toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, N oxides thereof and quaternary ammonium salts thereof.~~

15. (New) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

16. (New) The process of claim 15, further comprising converting the acid addition salt into a free base by treatment with alkali.

17. (New) The process of claim 16, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a stereochemically isomeric form, a N-oxide, or a quaternary ammonium salt.

18. (New) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base.

19. (New) The process of claim 18, further comprising converting the base addition salt into a free acid by treatment with an acid.